

## PRIMARY VOTES MAKE OLD GUARD LEADERS HAPPY

They Believe Tuesday's  
Results Clinch Their  
Control at Chicago.

## TALK OF HUGHES, BUT WANT ROOT

Fear of Stampede for Roosevelt  
Dispelled by Outcome in  
Massachusetts.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)  
Washington, April 26.—Old-line Republicans were rejoicing today in the returns from yesterday's primaries, both in the evidence that they will have full control of the Republican convention and in the anti-Wilson sentiment shown in the Middle West by a queer turn in Nebraska, news of which has just reached here. They saw in the returns assurance that their party plans safely could be carried out, and that the November battle would not be quite so close as they had begun to fear.

The Roosevelt defeat in Massachusetts occupied the most attention. The fact that Roosevelt had discouraged the effort to make a contest there detracted somewhat from the Old Guard's satisfaction, and this was somewhat offset, too, by the size of the vote which he polled and by the number of Ohioans who wrote in his name. His supporters here declared that the Colonel had not been seriously hurt by the result, pointing out that his chances of success were based entirely on sentiment among the leaders when the convention met, and that a few delegates more or less would make no difference to him.

The Old Guard's satisfaction was based chiefly on the fact that Massachusetts showed no overwhelming demand for Roosevelt. There has been a real fear of a possible stampede—not in the convention, but among the delegates before it meets—because of the growing popular support of the ex-President. This fear the Massachusetts vote has dispelled for the time, though it is admitted that it might be revived should the Colonel have striking success in the Middle West in the last week before the convention.

## Bay State Fight Criticized.

The fact that a fight was made at all in Massachusetts was sharply criticized today by one of the men closest to the Colonel.

"Some of the enthusiasts there got out of hand, and made the fight against Roosevelt's wishes," this man said. "He is not fighting for delegates this year, and would not take a campaign based on such a campaign. He realizes as well as any one that the only hope of success in outwitting Wilson and inaugurating a real foreign policy, including preparedness, is in complete party harmony, and such fights tend to disturb that."

Assurance of control of the convention by the Old Guard is the second choice of almost everybody, though the first choice of none here, and he has been showing great strength in the private polls taken by politicians throughout the country. Roosevelt is objected to not only because of the remnants of the feelings of 1912—feelings carefully kept out of sight just at present, since it has been recommended that his name must be secured to win—but also because his stand on the questions at issue has been so definite and uncompromising, and many of the politicians still hope to "push-foot" on those issues and pick up hyphen and pacifist votes that Roosevelt would lose.

## Believe Hughes Would Win.

Hughes, the leaders believe, could easily win. It is the second choice of almost everybody, though the first choice of none here, and he has been showing great strength in the private polls taken by politicians throughout the country. Roosevelt is objected to not only because of the remnants of the feelings of 1912—feelings carefully kept out of sight just at present, since it has been recommended that his name must be secured to win—but also because his stand on the questions at issue has been so definite and uncompromising, and many of the politicians still hope to "push-foot" on those issues and pick up hyphen and pacifist votes that Roosevelt would lose.

## M'COMBS APPOINTS KREMER

Montana Man Temporary Secretary of Democratic Committee.

William F. McCombs, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, yesterday appointed J. Bruce Kremer, of Butte, Mont., temporary secretary of the national committee, to take the place of Thomas J. Pene.

Mr. Kremer is a member of the national committee and of the committee on arrangements for the national convention in St. Louis, June 14. The permanent secretary of the committee will be elected after the convention.

## ROOSEVELT GETS ONE JERSEY DELEGATE

Ninth District Carried by Sixty-two Votes.

One Roosevelt delegate, William A. Lord, of Orange, survived the Republican primaries in New Jersey on Tuesday, and broke up the plans of the organization Republicans to send a solid unopposed delegation to the Chicago convention. Mr. Lord won the 9th District by the narrow margin of 62 votes over the regular candidate, Franklin Fort, running as a Hughes delegate, polled 1,350 votes in this district.

The 9th District, with the 2d and the 10th Districts, was the battleground of the fight between the Roosevelt and anti-Roosevelt forces, there being no contests in the ranks of the Republicans in any of the other districts of the state. The regulars won by a substantial majority in the 10th District. In the 2d District, Colonel Roosevelt's nomination, claimed his election, but late returns indicate otherwise.

Here is the way the Republicans of the district voted:

	ROOSEVELT	HUGHES
1st District	2,185	1,443
2nd District	1,507	1,508
3rd District	1,510	1,510
4th District	2,591	1,510
5th District	2,591	1,510
6th District	2,591	1,510
7th District	2,591	1,510
8th District	2,591	1,510
9th District	1,350	1,350
10th District	1,350	1,350

## COLONEL STUDIES VOTE IN JERSEY

Result in Ohio Also, He  
Believes, Shows Hughes  
Boom Is on the Wane.

(From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.)  
Oyster Bay, L. I., April 26.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt had no comment to make today on the result of the Massachusetts primaries. Although it is known that he considers the vote given the pledged ticket large, in view of the fact that he had repeatedly refused to allow the use of his name or in any way enter the contest, still under the circumstances he considers it anything but a personal defeat.

He is more interested in New Jersey and Ohio and the vote cast for Justice Hughes, who must be considered his chief rival at this time. The vote in these states is looked upon as indicative that the Hughes boom is on the wane.

The primary results in the several states yesterday indicating that the issue of Roosevelt or anti-Roosevelt are interpreted by progressive Republicans as emphasizing the fact that it will be the field against the Colonel at Chicago, with ex-Senator Murray Crane, of Massachusetts, leading the old guard as in 1912.

Third Ticket Advocated.

Under these conditions a third ticket becomes more and more a possibility, as the progressive leaders who were prominent in 1912 begin to feel that so far as the Colonel is concerned 1912 will be duplicated. These men are insisting that the Colonel Roosevelt is the choice of the mass of the people, and of the majority of the Republican party, and they will not, they say, stand for "another robbery."

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Friends of Colonel Roosevelt reviewed the Massachusetts situation today, found satisfaction in the reports in the Boston papers of Democratic support in Boston and other cities for the unpledged delegation. Under the Massachusetts law any voter, irrespective of party, could vote in the Republican primary, and, having no fight of its own, the Boston Democratic machine helped out the Republican state machine, which is against Roosevelt.

T. R. Starts Trip Today.

The Massachusetts Big Four is not altogether unsatisfactory to Roosevelt men. Senator Lodge is friendly. So is Senator Weeks, who, next to himself, favors the Colonel for President. Governor McCall, like Weeks, has been stung by the President's attack on him, and he cannot be expected to be friendly to the Progressive-Republican vote, and is, therefore, counted on as being likely to assist rather than hurt the Roosevelt chances. The latest word from ex-Senator Crane, the one man most opposed to T. R., however, is that he is not "irreconcilably opposed" to the Colonel.

Colonel Roosevelt, much improved in voice, saw no visitors today. Tomorrow he goes to New York, where in the evening he speaks before the Methodist Social Union or Pioneer Methodists in the West. Friday he leaves for Chicago to speak on Saturday before the Illinois Bar Association.

Mr. Roosevelt today received a letter from John C. Greenway, a former Rough Rider, now living in Arizona, enclosing a list of casualties among the American troops stationed at Naco during the last month of 1914, showing nine dead and eighteen injured.

"Our government," said the Colonel, "has done absolutely nothing to bring the offenders to justice. The collector of taxes at Naco was also wounded and a custom ruder killed by Pioneer Methodists in the West. Friday he leaves for Chicago to speak on Saturday before the Illinois Bar Association."

1% Per Month ON PLEDGE  
OF PERSONAL PROPERTY  
THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

MANHATTAN  
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.  
Elbridge St., cor. Livingston St.  
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.  
Seventh Ave., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.  
Lexington Ave., cor. 24th St.  
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.  
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Aves.

BROOKLYN  
Courtlandt Ave., cor. 148th St.  
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.  
Graham Ave., cor. Debevoise St.  
Pittkin Ave., cor. Rockaway Ave.  
1% PER CENT CHARGED ON  
LOANS REPAYED WITHIN  
TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

## MINERS YIELD ON "CHECK-OFF"

Leaders Say They Drop  
Demand Only to Avert  
General Strike.

## CONFERENCE RESUMES ITS SESSIONS TO-DAY

Will Cancel Offers and Counter  
Offers Thus Far Made and  
Start All Over.

With the fight between the operators and miners in the anthracite coal fields growing hotter every minute, John P. White, international president of the United Mine Workers, yesterday dropped the demand for a "check-off" system which the operators had found objectionable because they believed it was un-American. Mr. White consented to drop the system to avert a general strike in the anthracite regions. The miners' representatives, however, would not withdraw the demand for the closed shop.

Sessions Resumed To-day.

In a final effort to prevent a general tie-up of the mines in the anthracite field, the general conference committee of the miners and operators will resume sessions today at the Hotel McAlpin. All negotiations, including offers and counter-offers made by the joint sub-committee, will be declared null and void at that time and the controversy will start at the beginning.

Representatives of miners and operators said yesterday that their respective factions would not yield in essential points in dispute. The feeling between the two factions is becoming more bitter. A strike, the leaders say, is likely in spite of all diplomatic efforts.

Mr. White issued the following official statement yesterday:

"As a reply to the statement issued by the operators that the demand for a check-off is un-American we are warning the demand, but not because we concur in the opinion of the operators that it is un-American. It is simply a scheme on their part to estrange public opinion from the miners and to back in the demand."

"The miners are demonstrating their intense desire not to inconvenience the public unnecessarily by going to the length of eliminating the check-off demand, but they are intensely desirous of averting a general strike, if such a thing can be done."

Deny System Is Un-American.

"We reply to the arguments of the operators by stating that if it is un-American to demand a check-off for the collection of dues for the miners' union, it is un-American for the operators to use a check-off for rent for the homes of the miners. Likewise, it is un-American for the operators to use a check-off for the payments for powder and mining tools and other necessities used by miners. If the operators used a check-off for the miners' dues, they would be holding good for the operators, they also ought to hold good against the check-off exercised in favor of the operators."

Mr. White concluded by pointing out that the operators, in putting into use a check-off in their own favor, destroyed their argument against the check-off originally demanded by the miners, and made it seem ridiculous.

## ENGLISH ACTOR'S FAREWELL

Forbes-Robertson Plays "Hamlet" for  
Last Time in America.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)  
Boston, April 26.—Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson, who made his last appearance on the American stage, acting "Hamlet" in the Elizabethan style at Sanders Theatre, Harvard University, three performances ago, today left for the general council of Metal Workers.

Louis D. Platt, secretary of the Architectural Ironworkers' Union, has called a conference between union representatives and the employers' association to consider demands of the artisans for a forty-eight hour week and minimum wage scale.

Representatives of 40,000 metal workers of this city will meet on Sunday to consider going on strike out of sympathy for the metal workers of Pittsburgh. The call was issued by Meyer Abrahamson, president of the general council of Metal Workers.

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## Enricht, 1 Cent Fuel Man, May Be Valuable in War

With His Fluoride Binder and Shell, Battery, Radium  
Water, Violet Rays, Paint and Home-made Ruby  
United States Would Be All-Powerful.

Louis Enricht, discoverer of the green fluid which looks like violet liquid, but which has the potential energy to run a gasoline motor, should figure largely in the present campaign for preparedness. Besides the famous water fuel, Mr. Enricht has a dozen inventions, many of which would be of incalculable value to the United States if this country should become involved in war.

First and foremost in the list comes the fluoride binder, a liquid by which sand, sawdust, ashes or almost anything may be turned to the hardness of stone. At Mr. Enricht's place in Farmingdale, he has a railroad tie made of sawdust, his chicken yard is surrounded by posts made of sawdust and ashes, and he grinds his tools on wheels made of ground emery held together by the fluoride substance.

These demonstrations of the efficiency of the liquid, now said to be in use by several companies, including the Grand Rapids Cement and Plaster Company, in Dr. Arthur Waite's home town, are marvellous in themselves, but they are nothing to the uses to which the preparation could be put in time of war, if statements made by the chemist a few years ago are to be believed.

Good for Shells, Too.

At the time the fluid was first offered to the market it was said that with a sufficient quantity of fluoride a swamp could be crystallized into a concrete bridge within six minutes. No ground would be too soft for the passage of an advancing army. A few judiciously emptied barrels of fluoride and the Jersey meadows would become a vast drilling ground. A dozen bottles sent by parcel post to a Jersey village and the soft clay country roads might be transformed into adamant pavements.

Still more surprising, and scarcely

VOTE  
FOR  
PRESIDENT!  
GET your ballot in next Sunday's issue of the 16-page Graphic Section with  
The Sunday Tribune

## ADVERTISING.

### A NEW DOWER CLAIM

THIRTY-SIX years ago Isidor Cohnfeld sold feathers at 331 Canal Street. On April 10, 1916, a woman calling herself Mary A. Cohnfeld started forty-five suits claiming dower in real estate he had owned. Cohnfeld died April 10, 1886—20 years ago. The Courts must decide whether she was his wife at all—and if so, whether her claim is outlawed.

We will defend as many of the forty-five suits as we have insured titles.

Those who hold our policies are much pleased at their foresight—the others are consulting lawyers and are worrying.

TITLE GUARANTEE  
AND TRUST CO  
Capital \$ 5,000,000  
Surplus (all earned) 11,000,000  
175 B'way, N. Y. 175 Nassau St., B'klyn.  
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

WESTINGHOUSE  
PLANTS CLOSE

Two More Strikes Force  
Shut-down of All the  
Allied Works.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)  
Pittsburgh, April 26.—Every one of the allied Westinghouse industries in the Turtle Creek Valley was closed down this afternoon for an indefinite period, following strikes at the Westinghouse Air Brake Company, in Wilmerding, and the Union Switch and Signal Company at Seaside. Practically all the employees in the Westinghouse plants, other than the two named, have been out several days. Approximately thirty thousand persons are now out of employment.

The plants affected are the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, at East Pittsburgh; Westinghouse Machine Company, East Pittsburgh; Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Wilmerding; Union Switch and Signal Company, Seaside; and Pittsburgh Meter Company, East Pittsburgh.

Clashes between strikers and guards were frequent in the Westinghouse strike zone today. No serious injuries resulted.

The officials of the Switch and Signal and the Air Brake companies issued the following notice:

"As we do not wish to subject our employees to any possible danger and bodily injury that may result if the plants are continued in operation during the present disturbed conditions, the management have decided to suspend the works for the present until further notice."

With today's additions the list of persons now on strike throughout the Pittsburgh district approximates 120,000. Of this number, 54,000 are employees of the allied Westinghouse interests and the Pittsburgh Coal Company. The remainder are scattered among industrial plants in Allegheny County.

Joseph Anderson, of Detroit, representative of the International Machinists' Union, who arrived in the strike zone this morning, announced that the union was in readiness for the machinists throughout the United States to demand on May 1 an eight-hour day.

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## PUBLISHERS SEE A PAPER CRISIS

Demand Exceeds Supply  
and Drastic Economy  
Methods Sought.

## "AD" CENSORSHIP PLANS GROWING

Clean-Up Movement Wins New  
Clients—Associated Press  
Directors Elect.

How can a newspaper be printed on less white paper was the question discussed at the thirtieth annual meeting of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria. Due to increased advertising, more news than ever and a demand for news print paper from other countries, the publishers face the unusual situation where the demand exceeds the supply.

A dozen methods for using less paper were discussed by the publishers, as they convened in private session in the Astor Gallery. Some were reported to be in favor of reducing the white margin of every page, others suggested methods more drastic. So if the favorite sheet some Sunday consists only of the comic section, sporting page, curb gossip and the weather man's communique, constant readers will understand.

"The keynote of the meeting was economy," said Lincoln B. Palmer, manager of the association, afterwards. "The situation reaches its crisis within the next few weeks, when newspapers have the greatest amount of advertising and circulation of the year. May is the biggest month and there is no question but that every publisher in the country will decrease the amount of paper used so that the unusual condition may be met by all."

Paper Situation Acute.

According to Charles H. Taylor, Jr., one of the directors, the situation has been complicated by the demands for print paper from South America and Europe.

Herbert L. Bridgman, president of the association, opened the meeting with a review of the past year's work and spoke with much gratification of the freight rate contest which the association conducted, saying that this alone had saved the members at least \$250,000.

"For the first time," said Mr. Bridgman, "the association through counsel conducted a contest against one of the most powerful and far-reaching agencies of the government. The protest certainly postponed, from September, 1915, to March, 1916, any advance in freight rates and competent judges estimate that of that subsequently reduced to the present rate of \$200,000 and other publishers who pay no part of the cost of the defence nearly as much more annually. Certain basic conditions have been established which will afford protection to other districts and prevent further advance in the territory under discussion."

After the morning session most of the members attended the luncheon of the association at the Hotel Astor. At 2:30 advertising men discussed their relations with advertisers. W. L. Garey, president of the Royal Baking Powder Company, and John H. Patterson, president of the National Cash Register Company, spoke on the part played by newspaper advertising in the building up of their businesses.

Censorship for Advertising.

G. Edward Huston, Jr., of "The Providence Journal," made a plea for a group consciousness among advertising men regarding censorship. There were still newspapers, he remarked, which would accept advertisements of Old Dr. Bunker's Indian Herb Medicine or the Bunker's Development Company, who, like him, believed in high moral standards. J. F. Mackay, of "The Toronto Globe," acted as chairman and the other speakers were William H. Field, of "The Chicago Tribune," and Louis Wile, of "The New York Times."

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increase of 10 per cent of national advertising carried by newspapers over the previous year. In round figures the increase amounted to about \$3,000,000, bringing the total amount of general advertising carried by newspapers up to about \$55,000,000.

The newspapers' gain was made in spite of the adverse business conditions which obtained early in 1915, and notwithstanding the fact that many newspapers excluded certain types of advertising deemed objectionable. The newspapers' nearest competitors, the magazines, with the exception of nine weekly publications, showed a loss of advertising for the year.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Associated Press, held yesterday morning, the following officers were elected:

President, Frank B. Noyes, "Washington Star"; re-elected; first vice-president, Joseph Pulitzer, Jr., "St. Louis Post-Dispatch"; second vice-president, William H. Dow, "Portland (Me.) Express and Advertiser"; and "Sunday Telegram"; secretary, Melville E. Stone, re-elected; assistant secretary, Frederick Roy, re-elected; treasurer, J. E. Youatt, re-elected; general manager, Melville E. Stone; assistant general manager, Frederick Roy; Mr. Noyes, "Washington Star"; Charles A. Rook, "Pittsburgh Dispatch"; Victor F. Lawson, "Chicago Daily News"; Adolph S. Ochs, "New York Times"; and Oswald Garrison Villard, "New York Evening Post."

Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War; Governor Whitman and Mayor Mitchell will be the guests of the annual dinner of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association at the Waldorf-Astoria, held at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York, on Saturday evening, Oct. 21. The guests will be: Mr. Noyes, "Washington Star"; Charles A. Rook, "Pittsburgh Dispatch"; Victor F. Lawson, "Chicago Daily News"; Adolph S. Ochs, "New York Times"; and Oswald Garrison Villard, "New York Evening Post."

## BAY STATE VOTE MEANS HOT FIGHT

McCall and Weeks Will  
Contest Control of the  
State Delegation.

## SENATOR WILL NOT GIVE UP STRUGGLE

Defeat at Primaries Hard Blow,  
but He Hopes Yet to Beat  
the Governor.

## LANSING DEFINES ARMED SHIP STAND

Continued from page 1

regarded as a warship not entitled to immunity for its passengers.

The section relating to armed merchant vessels on the high seas is American in origin, and it is not to be taken as a warning to other nations, even if they are armed, unless the commander of the warship has absolute knowledge of the presence of such vessels, and has received orders from his government to attack offensively. The mere presence of armament on a merchant ship is declared not to be such evidence as would justify an attack without warning or without regard to the rights of persons on board.

The difficulty of obtaining proof before a court of general proof is a class of vessels is a break water, but it is not to be taken as a warning to other nations, even if they are armed, unless the commander of the warship has absolute knowledge of the presence of such vessels, and has received orders from his government to attack offensively. The mere presence of armament on a merchant ship is declared not to be such evidence as would justify an attack without warning or without regard to the rights of persons on board.

The publication of the memorandum, it is admitted, opens a way for another long controversy with Germany—as to the status of ships, as to proof of armament, and as to the rights of persons on board.

On the other hand, these lawyers declare if this government did not stand up to its international law on points now in dispute, and they declare that Germany could debate them at length, meantime adhering in practice to her own interpretation, and claiming that she was fully living up to her promises. If this government should act on the interpretation now given out, and break off relations because of the sinking of a merchant ship, the break would come on a doubtful question, and one which would command little popular support.

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## BAY STATE VOTE MEANS HOT FIGHT

McCall and Weeks Will  
Contest Control of the  
State Delegation.

## SENATOR WILL NOT GIVE UP STRUGGLE

Defeat at Primaries Hard Blow,  
but He Hopes Yet to Beat  
the Governor.

## LANSING DEFINES ARMED SHIP STAND

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regarded as a warship not entitled to immunity for its passengers.

The section relating to armed merchant vessels on the high seas is American in origin, and it is not to be taken as a warning to other nations, even if they are armed, unless the commander of the warship has absolute knowledge of the presence of such vessels, and has received orders from his government to attack offensively. The mere presence of armament on a merchant ship is declared not to be such evidence as would justify an attack without warning or without regard to the rights of persons on board.

The difficulty of obtaining proof before a court of general proof is a class of vessels is a break water, but it is not to be taken as a warning to other nations, even if they are armed, unless the commander of the warship has absolute knowledge of the presence of such vessels, and has received orders from his government to attack offensively. The mere presence of armament on a merchant ship is declared not to be such evidence as would justify an attack without warning or without regard to the rights of persons on board.